

BOROUGH OF SALE



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1957

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Sale.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions in your Borough during the year 1957. You are aware that I came to Sale on the 1st December, 1957, therefore this report must necessarily be partly based on information gleaned from members of the Public Health Department Staff to whom I am indebted for this assistance.

Sale is a pleasant residential town despite its proximity to a large industrial area to the north and west, only marred by the clouds on the horizon, the clouds of atmospheric pollution from that area. The residents in Sale say that the amount of smoke and dust in the air is on the increase, but these statements are at variance with the recordings taken from the scientific instruments situated in the Borough and in surrounding areas which have shown a downward trend, albeit small, in the amount of atmospheric pollution over the past twelve months compared with previous years.

It is a very disturbing thought that so much money has been spent in the past and present times to ensure safe and clean sources of food and water and to ensure the proper treatment of sewage to render it safe and less obnoxious and yet the air we breathe for 24 hours every day of our lives is made less pure and more obnoxious as year by year industrial plants are built or extended and pour more and more pollution into the atmosphere. Private houses are responsible for very considerable pollution of the atmosphere because coal is the most widely used fuel and domestic fireplaces fail to burn coal completely. The local and national organisations concerned with atmospheric pollution have done, and are doing, a lot of good work to reduce this health hazard. The Clean Air Act 1956 is a great step forward in this aim.

An area in the west side of the town is being considered as a likely start on the part of the Council to implement the provisions of the Clean Air Act. The area includes unbuilt land and 1,759 premises and was chosen because the prevailing winds are from the west and the Council hope to extend their activity eastwards until the whole Borough is a Smokeless Area.

The plight of many old people in Sale presents a major problem, more especially those living alone, often incapacitated by senility or chronic illness. The Borough Council have provided 103 old persons' dwellings and propose to build further similar accommodation with provision for a Warden during 1958. The Home Help Service provided by the County Council is of great assistance to old people, but the service is unable give a 24 hours cover, and when this becomes necessary and there are no relatives to care, or willing to care, for them their admission is sought to an old persons' home.

There is a great dearth of accommodation for old people outside their own homes, even those considered to be in need of urgent admission may have to wait for days or weeks before a bed is available. The old person who is chronically ill may have to wait a similar length of time before admission to hospital.

The estimated mid-year population is 47,100; ten years ago the population numbered 42,340, and it was 36,310 twenty years ago. There were 835 births and 528 deaths during the year.

The causes of death by age and sex are set out in Table II from which it will be noticed that there is an increase of 7 deaths ascribed to malignant neoplasm of the lung and bronchus from 24 last year to 31 this year. Other malignant diseases increased from 35 to 49. The total deaths ascribed to cancer are 69 male and 37 female; the comparable figures for last year were 47 male and 37 female deaths. A natural increase in cancer deaths is to be expected in a population where people are living longer, thanks to new forms of treatment, but the mortality figures are boosted up considerably by the alarming number of deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. Much has been written for and against the correlation between excessive cigarette smoking and lung cancer, but there seems to be no doubt that such smoking is a cause. One eminent doctor has stated that cancer does not occur in happy people and this may raise the interesting hypothesis that in cancer of the lung and bronchus it is unhappiness that makes a person smoke cigarettes to excess and, therefore, the latter are only incidental in the causation of this dreaded condition.

Infectious diseases were characterised by one case of paralytic poliomyelitis, eighteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 331 cases of measles. There has not been a case of diphtheria in the Borough for the past eight years, and this record can only continue by the immunisation of all children against this disease.

I have to thank the members and officials of the Council for the kind welcome extended to me on taking up my appointment, and Mr. Norris the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their valuable assistance in preparing this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. GORDON.

Medical Officer of Health.

THE MAYOR

Councillor H. H. CUNLIFFE, J.P.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

Councillor E. LEE, M.I.E.E.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor S. P. HARRIS.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor R. M. WILLAN.

Alderman F. D. GEE, C.A.

" F. B. TAYLOR.

Councillor Mrs M. CAVE.

" R. L. HEATH, Ph.D.

" F. C. JAMES.

" E. LEE, M.I.E.E.

" F. LEIGH.

" G. A. O'BRIEN.

" W. C. PEPLOE.

" P. A. A. PEPPER, C.C.

" J. S. ROWLINSON, M.A., D.Phil., F.R.I.C.

" Mrs L. STOCKDALE.

" R. G. TAYLOR.

" C. G. WOODWARD, D.C.M.

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

E. H. GORDON, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. NORRIS, Cert. S. I. B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors

R. L. COOKE, Cert. S. I. B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

T. RENSHAW, Cert. S. I. B.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

J. VOYCE.

Clerk

R. LANDER (from May, 1957)

SECTION A

Statistical Summary and Social and General Conditions of the Area

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,826.5 ac
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,100
(Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-1957)											
Houses - Number of habitable dwellings at end of 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,805
Housing density - Average number of dwellings per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.13
Size of household - Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.97
Rateable value of district (as at 31st December, 1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£565,665
Income of a penny rate (financial year 1957-58)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2,287

Sale is a pleasant residential borough, situated $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-west of Manchester, astride the main road to Chester and North Wales. There are a few light industries within the borough, but the majority of the working population is employed in the neighbouring industrial areas of Broadheath, Trafford Park and Partington, or in the business houses of Manchester.

During the period 1934 to 1939 there was considerable residential development, almost 3,000 houses being built. About 90% of these were for private owners, and this has resulted in a fairly high standard of housing in the area. Since the war this residential development has been resumed, 3,237 houses having been built; over half of these have been for owner occupiers.

There is one main and several subsidiary shopping centres, and the town is provided with the following publicly owned parks and open spaces for recreational purposes, and two golf courses.

	<u>Area in acres</u>									
Worthington Park	16.14
Ashton Park	13.68
Walton Park	12.55
Priory Gardens	3.17
Brooklands Rest Park	1.12
Northenden Road Little Park	0.62
Lonsdale Rest Park	0.20
Clarendon Crescent Playing Fields	12.68
Crossford Bridge Recreation Ground	30.63
Sale Moor Cricket Ground	3.73
Kelsall Street Children's Playground	1.33
Harley Road Children's Playground	1.23
Moorside Lawn Tennis Courts	0.83
Walkden Gardens	5.50

Woodiwiss Farm Playing Field	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.57
Moor Nook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.93
Cecil Avenue Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.41
Altrincham/Sale Boundary - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.50
Manchester/Sale Boundary - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.66
Dalebrook Road - Brook Reservation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.16
Ashbourne Crescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37
Carrington Lane Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21
Fairy Lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26
North Parade Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
Overton Crescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64
Chapel Road Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90
Eastway Rest Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
Springfield Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Brayton Avenue Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
Dawlish Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
Gratrix Lane Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40
Broadway Island Site	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17
Tavistock Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17
Bodmin Road Children's Playground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

There were 835 live births (424 male and 411 female) an increase of 101 compared with 1956. 22 were illegitimate births. In addition to the 835 live births there were 19 still births (10 male and 9 female). The birth rate again rose from 15.9 per thousand of the population last year to 17.72 this year and when corrected for comparison with the national rate, the birth rate was 18.78. The national rate was 16.1.

The still birth rate (per thousand total live and still births) was 22.2, a considerable fall from 30.4 last year. The national rate was 22.5

Deaths

There were 528 deaths (280 male and 248 female) compared with 502 deaths in 1956. The death rate was 11.2 compared with the national rate of 11.5.

Table II sets out the overall picture, and the figures reveal that diseases of the heart and circulation accounted for 199 deaths, more than one third of the total, and if the 79 deaths due to vascular lesions of the nervous system are added, then more than half the total number of deaths are due to this group of conditions where the cardio-vascular system is implicated in some way. Only 5 of these

278 deaths occurred in persons under 45 years of age. A lot of research is devoted to the investigation of the causes of deaths attributable to disease of the heart and circulation as it is becoming evident that the stress and strain of modern life is taking its toll.

Deaths attributable to cancer accounted for 106, a fifth of the total deaths and of these 106 deaths, 31 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Infantile Mortality

There were 15 deaths in children under the age of one year giving an infantile mortality rate of 17.9. The national rate was 23.1 the lowest rate since 33.9 in 1948. There were 12 deaths in children less than one month old, 7 due to prematurity, 1 to meningitis, 1 to congenital heart defect, 1 to cerebral haemorrhage, 1 to haemorrhagic disease of the newborn and 1 to infanticide.

Maternal Mortality

There was one death in which pregnancy contributed to the cause of death.

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Births

<u>Live Births</u>							<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	402	813
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	22
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	411	835
<u>Stillbirths</u>									
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	19
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Live birth rate per 1,000 population							...	...	17.72
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population							...	...	0.40
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)								...	22.2

Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	280	248	528	
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	11.2
Infantile mortality (deaths of infants under one year)	...	...	...
			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
			8	7
Neonatis (1st month)	...	...	6	6
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 associated live births			...	17.96
Maternal mortality (deaths associated with child bearing)			...	1
Maternal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 total births)			...	1.17

TABLE II

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

CAUSES OF DEATH				Sex	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	All ages
ALL CAUSES				M	8	-	1	2	17	88	82	82	280
				F	7	-	1	2	5	44	63	126	248
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infection	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	10
				F	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	3	18	4	4	29
				F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	1	9
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	2	8	7	13	30
				F	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	5	19
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
				F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	13	32
				F	1	-	-	-	-	7	11	28	47
18.	Coronary disease angina	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	1	17	14	9	41
				F	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	14	27
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	6
				F	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	6
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	2	8	9	15	34
				F	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	38	51
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	12
				F	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	22
22.	Influenza	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
				F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	M	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	12
				F	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7

CAUSES OF DEATH				Sex	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 & over	All ages
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	6	21
				F	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	10
25.	Other diseases of			M	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	5
	respiratory system	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and			M	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
	duodenum	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and			M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	diarrhoea	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
				F	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth,												
	abortion	...	...	F	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	M	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
				F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and illdefined			M	5	-	-	-	1	5	3	5	19
	diseases	...	...	F	4	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	M	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5
				F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	M	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
				F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	8
35.	Suicide	...	...	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
				F	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
36.	Homicide and operations of			M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	war	...	...	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE III

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year

CAUSE OF DEATH	1st day	2-7 days	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity ...	4	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Broncho-pneumonia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital heart defects ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral haemorrhage ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fractured skull-infanticide ...	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL ...	5	6	-	-	1	12	1	-	1	1	15

TABLE IV

CANCER DEATHS DURING 1957

Site of lesion	Sex and age periods														Totals	
	Under 24		25-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Lung and Bronchus		
Stomach		
Breast		
Uterus		
Colon		
Rectum		
Others		
TOTALS		

SECTION B

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of notified infectious diseases amounted to 394, 25 less than in 1956. A measles epidemic accounted for 331 cases.

Influenza

The influenza epidemic which swept the country was responsible for two deaths, but undoubtedly contributed to the 19 deaths from pneumonia.

Whooping cough

There were 26 cases compared with 72 in 1956. Whooping cough is now a most serious disease for children under 1 - 2 years of age and parents of young babies should accept protection against whooping cough for their baby at the same time the baby is immunised against diphtheria.

Scarlet fever

Scarlet fever is almost invariably a mild disease nowadays although serious complications can set in. There were 20 cases compared with 23 in 1956.

Diphtheria

For the eighth year in succession the Borough has been free from diphtheria and this state can only continue if all children are immunised against the disease.

Poliomyelitis

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis was notified and admitted to hospital. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available for all persons from the age of six months up to and including 15 years. It is estimated that 60% to 65% of the persons eligible to receive the vaccine have been registered for vaccination. The term "vaccination" is misleading because the vaccine is injected into the arm in exactly the same way as a child is immunised against diphtheria. 2,195 children had two injections during the year and 409 received one injection and will have the second injection early in 1958.

Alimentary Infections

Seven cases of dysentery were notified by general practitioners practising in the Borough and a further eight cases were diagnosed after admission to hospital for further investigation.

Tuberculosis

It is pleasing to record that notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis fell by nearly one half compared with last year, i.e. 18 cases compared with 32 in 1956. Twelve were males and 6 were females, and of the 12 males, eight were persons in the 25-55 year old age group. Although these figures appear encouraging it should be noted that there were 3 deaths due to this disease and that there are 200 cases still on the register at 31st December, 1957. There was a reduction of 4 in the number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis over the same period.

TABLE V

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES(other than tuberculosis) during the year 1957

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Cases Admitted to hospital</u>	<u>Total deaths</u>
Measles	331	3	-
Whooping cough	26	2	-
Scarlet fever	20	4	-
Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)	6	⌘	19
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Dysentery	7	8	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic ...	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis - Non-paralytic	-	-	-
Food poisoning	1	1	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-
Acute infective encephalitis	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection ...	-	-	-
Totals	394	19	19

⌘ Number of cases admitted to hospital unknown; these cases are admitted by general practitioners directly to hospital.

TABLE VI

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AGE-INCIDENCE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

<u>Periods</u>	<u>Scarlet fever</u>	<u>Acute poliomyelitis</u> <u>Paralytic</u>	<u>Non-paralytic</u>	<u>Puerperal pyrexia</u>	<u>Pneumonia</u>	<u>Whooping cough</u>	<u>Measles</u>	<u>Dysentery</u>	<u>Food poisoning</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	5	58	1	-	64
3 -	4	-	-	-	-	10	108	3	-	125
5 -	11	-	-	-	-	10	142	-	1	164
10 -	2	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	-	15
15 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 -	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3
35 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
45 -	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	9
65 and over	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Totals	20	1	-	2	6	26	331	7	1	394

TABLE VII

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	St. Annes	Brooklands	Sale Moor	St. Pauls	St. Johns	St. Martins	St. Marys	Mersey	TOTALS
Scarlet fever ...	2	-	4	-	5	5	2	2	20
Pneumonia ...	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	6
Acute poliomyelitis -									
Paralytic ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Measles ...	39	29	135	16	19	47	18	28	331
Whooping cough...	8	-	3	-	5	3	4	3	26
Dysentery ...	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	7
Food poisoning ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals ...	52	30	147	20	30	55	26	34	394

TABLE VIII
TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Deaths</u>	
	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non- Respiratory</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>	<u>Non- Respiratory</u>
		<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 to 4 years	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	1	2	-	-
25 to 34 years	4	1	1	1
35 to 44 years	2	3	-	-
45 to 54 years	2	-	-	-
55 to 64 years	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	-	1	1
Totals	12	6	2	1

TABLE IX

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL FIGURES FROM REGISTER OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

	<u>M A L E S</u>		<u>F E M A L E S</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
Number on register, 1st January, 1957 ...	112	20	89	10	231
New notifications, 1957	15*	-	6	1	20
Restored to register	1	-	-	-	1
Cases brought to notice, otherwise than by formal notification (inward transfers, un-notified cases from death returns) ...	9	-	6	1	16
Removed from register, deaths, outward transfers, recovered	25	2	11	4	42
Number on register, 31st December, 1957	110	18	90	8	226

* One of these cases refers to a transfer from the non-pulmonary section.

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS TO AND DISCHARGES FROM HOSPITAL, DURING THE YEAR

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SECTION C

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Local Health Authority Services

These are provided in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946, by the Cheshire County Council, although there is a degree of local administrative control by the Sale & Lymm Divisional Health Committee. These services are listed, and an account of their working given, in the report of the Divisional Health Committee which is printed as an Appendix to this report.

Laboratory Service

The Regional Public Health Laboratory established in the grounds of Monsall Hospital at Manchester carries out most of the bacteriological work for the Borough, and for general practitioners in the area. A collection system has been arranged whereby practitioners in the area can leave specimens at the Health Department; collection is made by the laboratory staff daily. This has enabled reports to be made about six hours earlier than would be possible otherwise. Positive reports are telephoned through from the laboratory.

145 specimens were examined during the year as follows :-

14 throat swabs of which 6 were positive for haemolytic streptococci.

128 faecal specimens for dysentery and salmonella infection, 17 of which were positive for *S. typhimurium* and 12 for *Sh. sonnei*.

3 sputa for tuberculosis, which were negative.

Diagnostic specimens for suspected cases of venereal disease are dealt with at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

Hospital and Specialist Services

(a) General hospital services.

Although general hospital beds are available at the Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital, the majority of cases are sent to the Altrincham General Hospital or one of the Manchester hospitals.

(b) Infectious diseases.

Cases requiring hospital treatment because of the severity of their illness are admitted to Monsall Hospital, Manchester, at the request of the general practitioner. Where conditions prevent isolation of the patient at home, arrangements for admission are made through the Health Department.

(c) Smallpox.

Smallpox cases are treated in the Ainsworth Hospital, Bury, transport being provided by the Manchester Ambulance Service.

(d) Maternity cases.

There is a 16-bed maternity ward at the Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital. Other maternity hospitals are at Altrincham, Bowdon and Manchester.

(e) Venereal diseases.

Treatment clinics are available as follows :-

Salford - St. Luke's Hospital.

Males	...	Mon & Wed.	10 a.m. to 12.30 & 2 to 4.30 p.m.
		Tues, Thurs & Fri.	10 a.m. to 12.30.
		Sat.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Females	...	Mon & Thurs.	10 a.m. to 12.30 & 5 to 7 p.m.
		Tues.	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
		Wed.	10 a.m. to 12.30 & 2 to 4.30 p.m.
		Fri.	10 a.m. to 12.30.
		Sat.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Salford - Hope Hospital, Salford, 6.

Males	...	Mon.	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Females	...	Mon.	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
		Wed.	10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Manchester - Ancoats Hospital, Mill Street, Manchester, 4.

Males	...	Mon & Thurs.	5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Females	...	Thurs	5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Manchester - Royal Infirmary.

Males	...	Mon & Wed.	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Females	...	Tues & Fri.	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
		Wed.	11 a.m. to 12 noon.
		Thurs.	By appointment only.

Manchester - Withington Hospital. (By appointment)

Females	...	Friday	2.0 p.m.
		(Ante-natal cases)	

Manchester - St. Mary's Hospital. (By appointment)

Females	...	Thurs.	3.30 p.m.
---------	-----	--------	-----------

(f) Accommodation for elderly and chronic sick.

Elderly persons in need of hospital care are admitted to Cranford Lodge Knutsford and Wythenshawe and Withington Hospitals, Manchester. It is always extremely difficult to get accommodation for chronic sick patients, all the hospitals having an extensive waiting list, and all cases are seen at home by the geriatrician before admission.

One person was removed to hospital under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 as being infirm and in need of care and attention which she was not getting from herself or other persons.

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Climatic conditions during 1957

I am indebted to the Sewage Works Manager for information collected at the meteorological station at the Sewage Works of which the following is a summary.

1957 could best be summed up as cold, dull and rather wet. During almost the whole year the temperatures were below average.

The sunshine record showed a total of 1,224 hours, only 7 more than in 1956. The rainfall at 33.03 inches was 3 inches less than last year but rain fell on 195 days as compared with 187 in 1956.

Water supply

The water supply of the Borough is provided by Manchester Corporation. The water is of good quality both from the chemical and bacteriological aspects. During 1957 19 samples were taken in the Sale area and examined by the Chief Chemist of the Waterworks Department. All these samples were coli-free.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Work has continued on the new sewerage scheme, and the contracts for the main trunk sewer have proceeded. When completed these sewers should relieve the flooding which occurs in some parts of the town after heavy rain.

The effluent discharging into the River Mersey has been satisfactory throughout the year.

Atmospheric pollution

The fight against atmospheric pollution, in which the Council has taken an active part in the North West, has been assisted materially by the passing of the Clean Air Act. In 1956 the Council appointed a Clean Air Sub-Committee to consider the application of the Act in the Borough. A building byelaw requiring all new dwelling houses to have grates capable of burning smokeless fuel come into operation on the 1st January 1957.

The Corporation have continued their work in the investigation of the extent and nature of the pollution of the atmosphere both as members of the Regional Smoke Abatement Committee set up by local authorities to the south west of Manchester, and of the Conference of Co-operating Bodies set up by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The records of the daily volumetric pollution equipment have been continued. These show a high level of pollution in the winter months as compared with the summer. One must not assume that all the winter increase is due to domestic fires, for climatic conditions during the winter months (fog, etc) mean that industrial pollution of the gaseous nature is not so readily disseminated.

There is no doubt, however, that domestic smoke is a major problem and that increased use of smokeless fuels will do much to effect a cleaner atmosphere. It is gratifying to note that the housewife is becoming more than ever conscious

of the link between atmospheric pollution and economy in heating the home and in many houses the obsolete grate is being replaced by one of the modern design in which the rate of burning can be controlled and the depth of the fuel bed is sufficient to ensure proper efficiency in the burning of smokeless fuel.

Swimming baths

The Council have one indoor Bath which is situated in Broad Road. The bath is 75' x 30' and has a capacity of 66,000 gallons. The filtration plant is of modern design and provides a complete change of water every $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Floating matter is removed by a scum channel.

Owing to limited dressing accommodation and to reduce the risk of infectious disease in the summer months, a sessional system is in operation thereby restricting the number of bathers in the building at any time and also controlling the length of time which bathers can stay in the water. This system also enables the staff to clean and disinfect the cubicles and dressing rooms after each session.

Cemeteries

There is one cemetery at Brooklands owned by the Corporation and occupying an area of 20 acres. The interments in 1957 numbered 286. The cemetery was opened in 1862 under the control of a Burial Board, and it was taken over by the Sale Urban District Council in 1895. There are also two other burial grounds in the town, one at St. Martin's Church and one at the Friends' Meeting House in Park Road.

Mortuary

The mortuary is situated between the Church and Chapel in the cemetery and provides very adequate services for the Borough. There is a refrigerator cabinet to hold six bodies and very good facilities for post mortem examinations have been provided.

The use of the mortuary for coroner's cases is controlled by the police, but the accommodation for bodies pending burial, which can be very necessary for persons living in small overcrowded houses, is under the control of the Cemetery Superintendent.

In all the mortuary was used for the reception of 32 bodies during the year, and 26 autopsies were carried out as well as 6 other examinations of bodies. The Rest Chapel was used on 145 occasions (this figure includes 22 Air Crash Victims in March 1957).

Rivers and Streams

The Mersey Rivers Board deals with any matters concerning rivers pollution within the Borough. No occasion has arisen during the year where the Board has had to take action in Sale.

Closet Accommodation

The majority of the dwelling houses in the district have water closets

but there is a small number of closets of the conservancy type at cottages and farms in the outlying parts of the district. The few pail closets which are left are emptied weekly.

Storage of petroleum

46 licences are in operation relating to premises used for the storage of petroleum spirit. During the year all these premises were visited by the Chief Public Health Inspector and Fire Prevention Officer of the Cheshire County Council Fire Brigade Department.

Hackney carriages

Five licences were issued during the year relative to vehicles used for purposes of plying for hire within the Borough.

Refuse collection and disposal

The fleet of vehicles for refuse collection consists of 4 Fore and Aft Tippers, 2 Karriers, one Dennis and one S. & D. Side Loader. The Fore & Aft Tippers are ideal vehicles where manoeuvrability is only a secondary factor. As the vehicles hold a greater quantity of refuse less journeys to the tip are made, the loading height is lower than in the side loading vehicles and consequently less effort is needed, and the intermittent forward tipping of the vehicle ensures a reception space for the contents of the ashbins as they are loaded.

Towards the end of the year the position with regard to labour became very acute and it was almost impossible to get replacements. Since a number of men were absent due to sickness, collection was very much delayed.

The bulldozer which was acquired in 1954 for refuse disposal work at the tip had to have a major overhaul of the tracks in September, 1957. The wear and tear on the tracks due to the continual working in ashes and abrasive material is found to be greater than was anticipated but it must be remembered that refuse disposal at the tip is being done more methodically now than in the days when manual labour was employed.

Constant attention had to be given to the question of rat infestations at the tip and the tip had to be regularly treated during the summer months to prevent insect infestations.

SALVAGE

The salvage of waste materials continued during the year and £2,863 was realised from the sale of such materials.

The total weight of salvage collected since 1939 to December 1957 is 7,773 tons and the income from the sale of these materials £49,877.

January to December 1957

					Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs	£.	s.	d.
Waste paper and container waste	...				344	17	0	0	2724.	5.	8.
Ferrous metals	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	2	19.	18.	11.
Non-ferrous metals	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	14	47.	2.	7.
Rags, etc	...	...	...	...	6	18	0	27	64.	17.	9.
String	...	...	...	...		9	0	0	5.	8.	0.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	<u>Freighter body</u>				<u>1.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>0.</u>
<u>Total</u>	...	...	...	...	<u>358</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>£2862.</u>	<u>17.</u>	<u>11.</u>

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA
INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459
House inspections for defects, etc...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751
House inspections for infectious disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1231
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Workshops and factory inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Shops Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Food and Drugs Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
Slaughterhouse visits for meat inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
Dairies and distributors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Petroleum Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Rats and Mice inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572
Pets Act inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	574
Letters and informal notices...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Complied with by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Notices served under the Cheshire County Council Act, Section 99...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Work carried out by Local Authority in default...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Milk and Dairies Regulations inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64

WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR
UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
" gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
" rainwater fallpipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
" soilpipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" sink waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" fireranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
" yard surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" yard walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
" staircases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
" washbasins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Defective pointing and brickwork	...	...	...	...	...	29
" windows and doors	...	...	...	...	...	29
" cold water cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
" chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	8
" watercloset compartments	...	...	...	...	...	1
" waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	9
" drains	...	...	...	...	...	8
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	152
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	8
New sink provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dustbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	380

SHOPS AND OFFICES

Under the Shops Act, 1934, and the Public Health Act, 1936, shops and offices where persons are employed must be provided with suitable sanitary accommodation.

RATS AND MICE

During the year 150 minor cases of rat infestation and 19 minor cases of mice infestation were investigated. Treatment of the sewers is carried out twice yearly, usually in the Spring and in the Autumn.

Test baiting of the sewers to ascertain rat infested areas is carried out annually and this year of 159 manholes which were baited, 22 showed the presence of infestation. 106 manholes were baited subsequent to this test baiting treatment and in 31 cases takes of poison baits were observed.

Factories and workshops

1. Inspection of factories, workshops and workplaces, including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector :-

		Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	...	39	1	-
Factories without mechanical power	... ..	12	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises	... ..	9	-	-
Total	...	60	1	-

2. Defects found :-

Particulars	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences :-				
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences under Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Orders, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-

SECTION E
HOUSING

63 Corporation houses were completed during the year bringing the total number of dwellings owned by the Corporation to 2,024.

During 1957 the Council made the following Clearance Orders -

Buck Lane	3 dwelling houses
Brook Street	5 dwelling houses

In addition to the above, a Demolition Order was made in respect of one dwelling house. Undertakings were received from Owners that houses would not be used for human habitation in five cases and in one case the Owner gave an undertaking to make the house fit for habitation.

RENT ACT, 1957

The Rent Act, 1957 came into effect on the 6th July 1957 and between that date and the 31st December, 49 applications had been received from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair. 35 notices of Proposal to issue Certificates of Disrepair were served on owners and in 26 cases undertakings were received that the work would be carried out. Five Certificates of Disrepair were issued. There were three instances where the landlord withdrew his Notice of Increase to the tenant and there was one case where the house was purchased by the Council.

Housing Statistics

Total number of new houses completed during the year	362
(a) By private enterprise	299
(b) By the Local Authority	63

A. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	84
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2037
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932) ...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	7
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	78

B. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	76
---	----

C. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957 :-

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| (i) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :- | |
| | By owners | Nil |
| | By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil |

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act :-

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 54 |
| (ii) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :- | |
| | By owners | 36 |
| | By Local Authority in default of owners ... | Nil |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957 :-

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of deparate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |
| (iii) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Undertakings were given by the owners that they would not be used for human habitation... | 6 |

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :-

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| (i) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.. | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

(e) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957 :-

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Number of houses included in Clearance Areas | 8 |
|--|---|---|

SECTION F
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The supervision of milk production is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and local authorities are only responsible for the distribution side of the milk supplies.

Only a small percentage of milk supplied in the Borough is produced locally, the bulk of the supply coming from outside sources.

On the 31st December, 1957 there were 12 dairymen and 51 distributors registered for the sale of milk within the Borough.

30 are licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.

47 are licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk.

44 are licensed to sell Sterilised Milk.

1 is licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk.

There is 1 licensed Pasteurising Plant.

Unsound Food

The following food has been surrendered during the year as being unfit for human consumption :-

Flour	...	...	...	...	...	...	113 lbs
Roast Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs
Steak	...	...	...	...	...	...	169 lbs
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 lbs
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 lbs
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 lbs
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 lbs
Han	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 lbs
Tongue	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	89 tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 tins
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	202 tins
Condensed Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 packets
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 packets
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 packets

During the year 7 complaints were received regarding unsound food or foreign material in food stuffs as per the following list :-

1. Sausages in sour and mouldy condition.
2. Fish Cakes in mouldy condition.
3. Flour confectionery - cream filling sour and mouldy.
4. Milk - broken glass in bottle.
5. Self raising flour containing a dead moth and a dead insect.
6. Bread contaminated with carbonised grease from bakery machinery.
7. Slab cake containing a seal from a glycerine container.

In each case the vendour or person responsible was warned that legal proceedings would follow any repetition of such incidents.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year 119 samples were examined and details of these are given in the following table :-

Name of sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to standard
Milk	36	-
Almond, Flavouring Essence..	1	-
Anchovy, Essence of ...	1	-
Beef and Tongue	1	-
Black Puddings	1	-
Blancmange Powder	1	-
Bread Rools	1	1
Butter	1	-
Cabbage, Pickled Red ...	1	-
Chicken, Minced	1	-
Christmas Pudding	1	-
Cinnamon	1	-
Cream	1	-
Cream, Sterilised	1	-
Currants, Bold	1	-
Dripping	1	-
Filling, Royal Orange Pie...	1	-
Fish, Rissoles	1	-
Fish, Sticks	1	-
Frizets	1	-
Ginger, Chocolate	1	-
Ginger, Flavour	1	-
Ginger, in Syrup	1	-
Ginger, Jamaica	1	-
Gravy Browning	2	-
Honey	2	-
Ice-Cream, Ready Mix ...	1	-
Jan, Plum	1	-

Name of sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to standard
Jelly, Table	1	-
Juice, Lemon	1	-
Lemon Curd	1	-
Loaf, Brown Sliced	1	-
Marzipan, Almond	1	-
Mayonaise, Salmon	2	-
Milk Block, Full Cream	2	-
Milk Bottle, Full Cream	1	-
Milk, Full Cream, Evaporated Unsweetened	1	-
Meat Frankies	1	-
Meat Lucheon	1	-
Milk, Complaint	1	-
Mintoos	1	1
Nougat, Cherry	1	-
Nut Clusters	1	-
Nutmeg	1	-
Ox Tongue Spread	1	-
Peas	1	-
Peel, Mixed Cut	1	1
Pepper, White	1	-
Pork, Minced	1	-
Raisins, Stoned	1	-
Raspberry, Flavour	1	-
Relish, Yorkshire	1	-
Sage	1	-
Sausage, Beef	3	-
Sausage, Beef and Pork	1	-
Sausage, Pork	12	6
Sauce, Horseradish	1	-
Semolina	1	-
Soup, Vegetable	1	-
Stuffing, Sage and Onion	1	-
Suet, Shredded Beef	2	-
Sweets, Throat	1	-
Vinegar, Malt	1	1
Walnuts, Pickled	1	-
Cough Balsam	1	-
Quinine Tonic Water	1	-
Totals	119	10

Adulterated or Irregular Samples

Sausage, Pork	Contained preservative in excess of the maximum amount prescribed for sausage under the Preservatives Regulations	Warning letter sent to butcher.
Sausage, Pork	Contained undeclared sulphite preservative.	Warning letter sent to butcher.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity</u>	<u>Observation</u>
Sausage, Pork	Contained undeclared sulphite preservative.	Vendor cautioned.
Sausage, Pork	17.2% deficient in total meat content when compared with a standard of 65% total meat content.	Butcher agreed to increase the meat content.
Bread Rolls	Contained partially carbonised grease.	Baker taking steps to avoid recurrence.
Malt Vinegar	Contained 0.65% of undeclared salt.	Packers communicated with and agreed to amend the label.
Mintoos	Misleading description.	Opinion pointed out to manfrs.
Peel, Cut Mixed	Labelling. Sugar content should be stated first on the list of ingredients.	Letter raised with packers.
Pork Sausage	Contained undeclared preservative.)	Retailers warned to display the necessary notices.
Pork Sausage	Contained undeclared preservative.)	

Milk Samples

In addition the following milk samples have been taken during the year :-

<u>Class of Milk</u>	<u>Number of samples tested</u>	<u>Appropriate Tests</u>	<u>Number of samples Passed</u>	<u>Number of samples Failed</u>
Pasteurised	48	Phosphatase	48	-
		Methylene Blue	48	-
Sterilised	1	Turbidity	1	-
Tuberculin Tested	24	Phosphatase	24	-
		Methylene Blue	24	-

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955

There are 44 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of preserved food and 111 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Slaughtering of animals

There are now only three private slaughter houses in the Borough. It has not been necessary to report any contraventions and the quality of the animals killed has been good. The amount of meat slaughtered in the Borough is only a small portion of the meat sold in the town, the bulk of the meat supply being derived from wholesalers in adjoining towns.

		<u>Condemnations</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>Qtrs</u>	<u>Lbs</u>
Beasts	-	105			
Pigs	-	36			
Calves	-	54			
Sheep	-	762			
<u>Total</u>	-	<u>957</u>			
		Tuberculosis - Beef and Offal and Pork Offal	1	3	15
		- One carcass	5	1	13
		Diseases other than tuberculosis			
		- Beef and Offal			14 $\frac{1}{2}$
		- Mutton and Offal			3
		Total	7	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Divisional Health Office,
Town Hall,
Sale.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report on the Local Health Authority Services in the Division during 1957.

Dr. Burn, my predecessor, left Sale in September to take up a new appointment in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Dr. Longbottom, Divisional Medical Officer at Altrincham acted as Medical Officer to this Division between Dr. Burn's departure and my arrival in Sale on the 1st December.

Attendances at the ante-natal and infant welfare centres were greater than last year, the home nurses carried about the same load, but the home helps had to deal with a 20% increase in the amount of work compared with last year.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of immunisations against diphtheria and whooping cough, also in smallpox vaccinations. Poliomyelitis vaccinations proceeded as fast as the supply of vaccine permitted. The table showing the number of these procedures has been re-arranged to show the number of persons in Sale and Lynton who have been protected.

The Ambulance Service now operates under the aegis of the Altrincham, Sale & Lynton Joint Ambulance Committee. The arrangement whereby the Sale and Altrincham Depots are controlled from the Control Room in Altrincham is working satisfactorily.

I am very grateful for the welcome extended to me on my arrival by the Members of the Divisional Health Committee, the Health Visitors, Midwives and Home Nurses and I wish to thank the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their help and forbearance during the first month of my appointment.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. GORDON.

Divisional Medical Officer.

SALE AND LYMM DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor Mrs W. M. Phillips, M.A., J.P.

Deputy Chairman

Councillor Mrs J. Palmer

Representing the Local Health Authority (Cheshire County Council)

County Alderman G. Astbury, J.P.

County Councillor W. Cameron.

County Alderman F. D. Gee.

County Councillor Mrs K. L. M. Hughes.

County Councillor P. A. A. Pepper.

County Alderman A. Whitley.

Representing the Sale Borough Council

Alderman R. P. Bannister.

Councillor Mrs M. Cave.

Councillor H. H. Cunliffe.

Councillor Mrs M. Dickinson, J.P.

Councillor Mrs L. Stockdale.

Councillor Mrs W. M. Phillips, M.A., J.P.

Alderman L. Bethell.

Councillor J. G. Steel, B.E.M.

Councillor C. G. Woodward, D.C.M.

Councillor R.M. Willan.

Representing Lymm Urban District Council

Councillor Mrs J. Palmer.

Councillor Mrs K. V. I. Horrocks.

Co-opted Members

Mr. A. Ball, J.P., F.C.A.

Mr. S. N. Duguid, J.P., B.Sc.

Miss E. Hatton.

Mrs D. King.

Miss M. L. McMurtrey.

Mrs D. A. Seagrief.

Mr. A. C. Bessant.

Dr. F. Wraith.

Clerk to the Committee

Mr. Bertram Finch.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

Dr. E. H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Clerk

Mr. W. Willson.

Clerical Staff

Mrs E. Aldhouse.

Mrs S. M. Rock.

Miss W. England.

REPORT ON THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES
IN THE DIVISION

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) Mothers' Clinics

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held weekly on Wednesday afternoons at Chapel Road Welfare Centre, Sale. The clinics are conducted by Dr. H. MacMichael assisted by a Health Visitor, and the County Midwives. The student midwives in training at the Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital also attend the clinics.

The clinic deals mainly with expectant mothers who have booked the County Midwives for domiciliary confinement, but in addition cases are referred by General Practitioners for blood examinations, and by some hospitals to save expectant mothers who have booked for hospital confinement making frequent long journeys during their pregnancy.

Mrs Clifford conducted relaxation classes. The exercises and relaxation taught at her classes should instil confidence in expectant mothers and are of great benefit at the time of delivery.

One of the main objects of Local Authority ante-natal clinics has always been education of the expectant mother in the care of her own health during pregnancy and the nursing period, and in the upbringing of her baby. This work has developed at our clinics thanks to the use of visual aids, especially the epidiascope provided by the Voluntary Welfare Committee. The Health Visitor devotes much of her time at the clinics to this work, and it is very much appreciated by the mothers.

The number of mothers attending for post-natal examinations is small compared with the ante-natal figures. This state of affairs is not confined to this Division only, it occurs all over the country and is due to general practitioners carrying out this particular examination as it forms part of the service which they give to maternity cases.

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total attendances</u>
Ante-natal	198	1021
Post-natal	19	21
Dental - pre-natal	8	10
- nursing mothers	2	4

(b) Child Welfare Clinics

The attendances at the five clinics showed an increase of 142 over 1956, but there was a drop in the number of doctors' consultations at Chapel Road Clinic (from 1210 in 1956 to 842) and at Raglan Road Clinic (736 in 1956 to 699). Dr. A. E. Shelswell and Dr. D. J. A. Clark conducted the Chapel Road Clinic, Dr. W. G. H. Hughes the Lymm Clinic, Dr. B. Sloan the Raglan Road and Brooks' Institute Clinics and Dr. A. English the Norris Road Clinic. All new cases are seen by the doctors and others which are referred by the Health Visitors. The good attendances at all the clinics reflect the good work of the Health Visitors who really form the back bone of the County Health Services.

The ladies of the Voluntary Welfare Committees by their share of the work at the clinics free the Health Visitors of registration, weighing babies and clerical work, so that they can devote more of their time to the mothers and children.

The sale of proprietary infant foods at the branch centres in Sale is carried out by the Divisional Office Staff and has shown a definite increase as compared with last year.

Clinic Attendances

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Doctors' Consultations</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>		
			<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-5</u>
Sale - Chapel Road	329	842	3714	643	287
Sale Moor	192	732	2321	180	170
Raglan Road	151	699	1939	260	201
Brooks' Institute	142	557	2069	345	59
Lymm	<u>145</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>1864</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>625</u>
<u>Totals</u>	<u>959</u>	<u>3562</u>	<u>11907</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1342</u>

Specialist Clinics (attendances by children under 5 years of age)

	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total attendances</u>
Ophthalmic - Sale	20	76
- Lymm	17	38
Dental	38	53

Sale of Proprietary Welfare Foods (Sale Moor, Raglan Road and Brooks' Institute Centres)

Stocks bought	-	£861. 17. 10.
Total Sales	-	£924. 12. 0.

(c) Distribution of Ministry of Food Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for distributing Ministry of Food Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice).

Centres are established at the Divisional Office and at the Council Offices, Lymm, the latter manned by the staff of Lymm U.D.C. In addition members of the W.V.S. attend the Norris Road and Raglan Road clinics at Sale and at the Lymm clinic during child welfare sessions and handle the distribution at these centres and I would like to thank them for their assistance. Distribution at Brooks' Institute clinic is carried out by a member of the Divisional Office staff. The issues of National Dried Milk fell by 2,000 tins and Cod Liver Oil by 800 bottles. However packets of Vitamin Tablets and bottles of Orange Juice showed an increase.

The issues made during the year were :-

National Dried Milk	-	15,712 tins
Cod Liver Oil	-	4,763 bottles
Vitamin Tablets	-	3,649 packets
Orange Juice	-	53,616 bottles
Total Items	-	77,740 articles
Cash and stamps received	-	£2,639. 8. 1d

(d) Day Nursery

The only Day Nursery in the Division is situated in Harley Road, Sale. To ensure that this is run at the most economical figure the number of children on the register has been reduced so as to have about 30 children in attendance. Charges have been graded from two to five shillings per day according to the class of priority, although the cost per place is much in advance of this. There is a waiting list for non-priority, but all priority cases are granted immediate admission, even though this does increase the number on the register over the permitted maximum. This is possible because the nursery was originally a 50 place nursery and there is, therefore, no problem of overcrowding.

Number on register 1st January, 1957	-	36
Number admitted during the year	-	45
Number left during the year	-	43
Number on register 31st December, 1957	-	38
Average daily attendance	-	28

14 children were in the nursery throughout the period.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

These are controlled by the County Medical Officer and the Divisional Committee deals only with accommodation and transport of midwives.

There are two midwives in Sale and one in Lynn who attend at domiciliary births in the Division. The Sale midwives are accompanied by students from the Part II midwifery training school at the Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital as part of their District training.

The proportion of domiciliary births at Sale is only about one in six and two midwives proves adequate, but expectant mothers are having increasing difficulty in booking in to hospitals and any great increase in the number of domiciliary confinements would necessitate an increase in the establishment of midwives.

<u>Cases Attended</u>		<u>Sale</u>	<u>Lynn</u>
As Midwife (i.e. in sole charge)	-	43	56
As Maternity Nurse (i.e. under the supervision of a medical practitioner)	-	100	8
<u>Totals</u>	-	<u>143</u>	<u>64</u>

HEALTH VISITING

The Health Visitor is faced with a widening scope in her work. Originally an advisor on infant welfare, she has taken on the full family and as the number of old people increase, so a greater share of her time goes to them. The Health Visitor is the most valuable field worker in any Health Department and this Division is most fortunate in having excellent Health Visitors.

HOME NURSING

The Home Nurses have had a little less to do in Sale and a little more at Lymm. Their good work enables ill persons to remain at home and often, especially with old people, they have to attend because the old person cannot be admitted to hospital due to the grave lack of beds.

	<u>Sale</u>	<u>Lymm</u>
Cases attended	579	273
Total visits	10,592	6,299

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The primary object of Local Authority Health Services is the prevention of disease, and in those infectious diseases for which specific immunisation procedures are available and necessary they achieve this object by the provision of protection, either at clinics or through general practitioners. At the present time such protection is offered against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis.

The figures in the table below have been re-arranged so that now the number of procedures is shown for Sale and Lymm whereas previously the figures were broken down to show the number dealt with at the clinics or by the family doctors. A further column has been added to the table to show the number who received poliomyelitis vaccine.

The total number of children dealt with in 1957 was 2,478 compared with 1807 in 1956 and this figure does not include the 2,185 children who had poliomyelitis vaccine.

	<u>Smallpox</u>				<u>Diphtheria</u>				<u>Whooping</u>		<u>Poliomyelitis</u>	
	<u>Vaccination</u>		<u>Re-Vaccination</u>		<u>Primary Immunisation</u>		<u>Re-Immunisation</u>		<u>Cough</u>		<u>Vaccination</u>	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Pre-School Children	624	84	7	-	611	111	6	-	531	111	513	40
School Children	14	7	12	-	12	2	155	25	5	2	1445	187
Adults	62	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	700	91	116	-	623	113	161	25	536	113	1958	227

(a) Sale.
(b) Lymm.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The full integration of the Sale and Altrincham Depots has not been completed and will take some time to achieve, but will not be fully possible until the proposed Ambulance Station at Broadheath is built. The present arrangements, the two depots and one Control Room at Altrincham controlling both depots is working satisfactorily, but there are still some slight difficulties to be overcome.

The ambulances based at the Sale Depot consisted of three large ambulances, three light ambulances used to convey sitting cases as well as being equipped with stretchers for use when required and one sitting case car. At Lymm there were four private persons with large cars willing to convey sitting cases from Lymm. The Altrincham Depot provided ambulances when these were needed.

The ambulances at the Sale Depot carried 14,819 patients and travelled 101,266 miles in the course of 6,617 journeys.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

This aspect of the work of the Division has always been primarily devoted to the tuberculous persons and although this remains so, the care of the elderly and chronic sick is increasing.

The B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old school children was not carried out due to the departure of Dr. Burn, my predecessor. Two age groups will be offered vaccination during the coming school year.

A register of tuberculous patients in the Division is kept in the Divisional Office with full records and a close liaison with the Chest Clinics maintained.

	<u>MALES</u>		<u>FEMALES</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	
<u>Sale</u>					
On register 1st January, 1957	112	20	89	10	231
Added to register	23	-	12	2	37
Removed from register	25	2	11	4	42
Remaining on register 31st December, 1957	110	18	90	8	226
Admitted to Sanatoria during the year	10	-	8	1	19
Discharged from Sanatoria during the year	12	-	20	1	33
<u>Lymm</u>					
On register 1st January, 1957	15	4	16	3	38
Added to register	1	-	-	-	1
Removed from register	1	-	-	1	2
Remaining on register 31st December, 1957	15	4	16	2	37

In addition to the above services in connection with tuberculosis, nursing equipment is provided on loan for the use of patients who are sick at home, and 6 wheel chairs are also available so that crippled persons can be taken out by their relatives.

Occupational therapy has been provided for those who are housebound by reason of illness and gives some interest to these patients. Materials are provided at cost price, so that some little income can also be made by these people.

Convalescent holidays have been arranged on request from doctors of patients who have been ill at home and require a period of rest and recuperation before returning to work, and where there has been financial hardship a contribution has been made towards the cost.

DOMESTIC HELP

There was a further increase of almost 20% in the amount of assistance given by the domestic help service, despite the difficulties of obtaining suitable women to undertake this work. 155 cases were given assistance for a total of 14,803 hours. 49 of these were maternity cases in which daily assistance was given, 70 were elderly people or chronic sick requiring a few hours service each week and the remainder were cases of sudden illness or hospital admission of mothers or similar unexpected conditions.

Only 1 permanent full time home help is employed but this is supplemented by as many part time home helps as we have been able to obtain.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education is continuously carried out in clinics both antenatal and infant welfare by means of personal approach, poster displays and provision of leaflets. The greater proportion of health education is done by the Health Visitors.

Lectures have been given to organisations, and every effort made to interest people in good health.

A P P E N D I X

SUMMARY OF LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES IN THE SALE AND LYMM DIVISION

- Divisional Health Office - Town Hall, Sale. (SALE 2255)
- Mothers' Clinics (Sale Welfare Centre)
Ante-natal and post-natal clinic - Each Wednesday afternoon.
- Dental Treatment - Sale Welfare Centre - By appointment.
- Infant Welfare Clinics
- Sale Chapel Road Centre - Each Tuesday & Thursday afternoon.
 - Sale Moor Centre - Each Thursday afternoon.
 - Sale Raglan Road Centre - Each Tuesday afternoon.
 - Sale Brooks' Institute Centre - Each Friday afternoon.
 - Lymm Welfare Centre - Each Tuesday afternoon.
- Specialist Clinics (Sale Welfare Centre)
- Ophthalmic - By appointment.
 - Sunlight - By appointment.
- Day Nursery, Harley Road, Sale - Matron: Mrs E. Howitt (SALE 4627)
- Midwives
- Mrs D. Lindley - 65, Derbyshire Road South, Sale. (SALE 4383)
 - Mrs I. E. Thompson - 6, Lansdowne Road, Sale. (SALE 1140)
 - Miss J. Pike - 21, The Crescent, Lymm. (Lymm 725)
- Health Visitors
- Miss B. Cunliffe
 - Mrs E. Heywood
 - Mrs M. Holmes
 - Miss M. Saunders
 - Miss J. Sidebottom
 - Miss F. Govan.
- } Welfare Centre,
} 70 Chapel Road, Sale. (SALE 1329)
}
- 29, Eagle Brow, Lymm. (Lymm 277)
- Home Nurses
- Mrs W. F. Rand - 18, Clarendon Crescent, Sale. (SALE 6135)
 - Mrs R. Adams - 34, Oulton Avenue, Sale. (SALE 8453)
 - Mrs J. R. Flood - 22, Georges Road, Sale. (SALE 7033)
 - Miss B. Kitchen - 13, Harcourt Road, Sale. (SALE 5764)
 - Mrs A. E. Groucott - 14A, Church Lane, Sale. (SALE 4212)
 - Miss F. M. Kneale - 26, Highfield Road, Lymm. (Lymm 116)
 - Mrs A. B. James. - 61, Star Lane, Lymm. (Lymm 399)
- Vaccination and Immunisation Clinics
- Sale Welfare Centre - Each Friday morning.
- Ambulance Stations
- Sale and Altrincham - Central Control. (Altrincham 3256)
- Care and After-Care - Nursing requisites on application to the Divisional Health Office.
- Domestic Help - On application to the Divisional Health Office.

